

ad Portum Novum crescentium a Dom. Bewicke nuperrime repertus.

Eutriptus putricola, Woll., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3rd series) i. 159, pl. 7. f. 7 (1862).

E. cylindrical-oblong, deep black, and exceedingly shining. *Head* and *prothorax* most minutely and obsoletely punctulated: the *former* with the forehead depressed and the frontal line entire; the *latter* very narrowly margined at the sides, with the *prosternal lines* almost parallel, or very slightly approximating at about their middle point. *Meso-* and *meta-sterna* impunctate; the former deeply excavated anteriorly, and with the line within its front and lateral margins continuous. *Elytra* each with two very obscure oblique humeral striæ; with two sublateral ones, deeper and almost entire; with four much lighter, remotely punctured, and more or less abbreviated ones on the disk; and with a deeper sutural one, evanescent anteriorly at about a third of the distance from the scutellum. *Antennæ* testaceous; their *scape* and the *legs* piceous: the *last* with their *anterior tibiae* curved and dilated, with three small anguliform teeth along their outer edge, and with their *inner* apical angle produced into an elongate, curved, outwardly directed spine.

Four examples of this insect were captured by Mr. Bewicke from out of the rotten branches of *Euphorbias*, which he obtained from Porto Novo, a few miles to the eastward of Funchal, during June of the present year. Although locally abundant at the Canaries in similar situations, there is no reason to suspect that it is anything but exceedingly rare in Madeira; for in a letter received lately from Mr. Bewicke, he states,—“I had a man’s load (a sackful) of *Euphorbia*-stems from Porto Novo, and although the very first stick I examined produced me four specimens of this new member of the *Histeridæ*, the whole sack contained no more.” Two of these Mr. Bewicke sent me for inspection, one of which he has presented to the collection of the British Museum, and the other to the Madeiran cabinet at Oxford.

[To be continued.]

XXIX.—On the Animal and Affinities of the Genus *Alaba*, with a Review of the known Species, and Descriptions of some new Species. By ARTHUR ADAMS, F.L.S., &c.

THIS group of Laminarian Mollusca, which seems to represent the pelagian genus *Litiopa*, was first recognized by my brother and myself in our ‘Genera of Recent Mollusca.’ We then considered it a subgenus of *Cerithiopsis*; but having had an opportunity in Japan of observing the living animal, I find it

most nearly resembles *Litiopa*. Dr. P. P. Carpenter, who also perceived the existence of the group, named it *Tuberia*, indicating its relationship with *Litiopa*.

In MM. Eydoux and Souleyet's figure of *Litiopa melanostoma* in the 'Voyage of the Bonite,' the side of the foot is represented as bearing four tentacular filaments, which induced Dr. Gray, in his 'Guide,' to establish the subfamily Litiopinæ in the family *Planaxidæ*. In *Alaba picta*, A. Ad., the animal is semipellucid white, delicately reticulated with red-brown lines. The tentacles are filiform, obtuse at the tips, ringed with red-brown, and flecked with opaque white. The right tentacle is considerably longer than the left. The eyes are on flattened lobes at the outer bases of the tentacles. The foot is narrow, auriculate on each side in front, the auricles being linear and recurved. The operculigerous lobe is furnished with four long tentacular filaments, the anterior two of which, when the animal is crawling or swimming, are extended on each side, and the posterior two, a little diverging, are directed backwards. This species lives in two-fathoms-water sandy mud, in which grows a profusion of *Zostera*. It is rather common between Tatiyama and the islet named Takano-Sima, on the west coast of Nippon.

The head, when the animal is in motion, is concealed by the shell, and the eyes are visible through the transparent edge. The creature spins, with great rapidity, a pellucid thread from a viscous secretion emitted from a gland near the end of the tail, and swims, shell downwards, at the surface of the water. When fatigued, it suspends itself, apex downwards, by means of the glutinous thread, which is attached to the surface of the water.

Thus we find that *Alaba picta* agrees in its habits with the account given by Sander Rang of his genus *Litiopa*, from which genus indeed, as Dr. P. P. Carpenter has remarked, *Alaba* differs in the "want of Achatinoid truncation of the base."

I find the species very naturally arrange themselves into three subgeneric groups:—1. *Alaba*, s. str., or the Litiopoid forms; 2. *Diala*, or the Cinguloid forms; and, 3, *Styliferina*, or the Styliferoid forms.

Genus ALABA, H. & A. Ad.

Testa Litiopoidea, ovato-conica seu elongata, subdiaphana; anfractibus plicatis seu varicosis, vertice submamillato. Apertura ovata, labio sæpe vix truncato.

1. *Alaba tervaricosa*, C. B. Ad.

Cingula tervaricosa, C. B. Ad.

Hab. West Indies.

2. *Alaba melanura*, C. B. Ad.

Cingula melanura, C. B. Ad.; *Cing. præusta*, Récluz.

Hab. West Indies.

3. *Alaba puncto-striata*, Gould.

Otia Conch., p. 144.

Hab. Loo-Choo Islands.

4. *Alaba supralirata*, Cpr.

Cat. Mazat. Moll. p. 366.

Hab. Mazatlan.

5. *Alaba violacea*, Cpr.

Cat. Maz. Moll. p. 367.

Hab. Mazatlan.

6. *Alaba terebralis*, Cpr.

Cat. Maz. Moll. p. 367.

Hab. Mazatlan.

7. *Alaba alabastrites*, Cpr.

Cat. Maz. Moll. p. 368.

Hab. Mazatlan.

8. *Alaba conica*, Cpr.

Cat. Maz. Moll. p. 368.

Hab. Mazatlan.

9. *Alaba scalata*, Cpr.

Cat. Maz. Moll. p. 368.

Hab. Mazatlan.

10. *Alaba mutans*, Cpr.

Cat. Maz. Moll. 369.

Hab. Mazatlan.

11. *Alaba picta*, A. Ad.

Diala picta, A. Ad., Annals, 1861.

Hab. Takano-Sima.

12. *Alaba leucosticta*, A. Ad.

Diala leucosticta, A. Ad., Annals, 1861.

Hab. Tabu-Sima.

13. *Alaba cornea*, A. Ad.

Diala cornea, A. Ad., Annals, 1861.

Hab. Awa-Sima; Takano-Sima.

14. *Alaba vibex*, A. Ad.

A. testa ovato-conica, tenui, semipellucida, lutescente, albivaricosa, lineis rufis articulatis concinne picta; anfractibus 6, convexis, transversim sulcatis, varicibus validis, lacteis, irregularibus instructis; apertura ovata; labio arcuato, antice subtruncato; labro margine acuto.

Hab. Sharks' Bay, Australia.

This, for the genus, is a large and showy species, with conspicuous white varices, and with the whorls very prettily marked with interrupted or dotted red-brown lines.

15. *Alaba pulchra*, A. Ad.

A. testa ovato-conica, tenui, semiopaca, sordide alba, maculis, punctis, flammulis longitudinalibus lineisque rufis transversis ornata; anfractibus 7, planis, subimbricatis, ad suturas plicato-nodosis; apertura ovata; labio tenui, arcuato, non truncato; labro simplici, acuto.

Hab. Port Adelaide. T. Angas, Esq.

A handsomely-painted species, with the whorls nodosely plicate at the sutures.

16. *Alaba Blanfordi*, A. Ad.

A. testa acuminato-conica, tenui, cornea, rufo obsolete strigosa; anfractibus 6, transversim sulcatis, longitudinaliter valde plicatis, suturis impressis, anfractu ultimo ad peripheriam subangulato; apertura ovata, antice producta; labio rufo tincto, vix tortuoso.

Hab. Siam. W. T. Blanford, Esq.

A small sulcate species, with plicate whorls.

17. *Alaba monile*, A. Ad.

A. testa elongato-conica, alba, maculis rubris, in serie moniliformi dispositis, in medio anfractuum ornata; anfractibus 6, planis, imbricatis, longitudinaliter nodoso-plicatis; apertura ovata; labio regulariter arcuato; labro margine in medio obsolete angulato.

Hab. Port Lincoln. W. Metcalfe, Esq.

A very pretty white species, ornamented with a necklace-like row of red spots in the middle of the whorls.

18. *Alaba zebrina*, A. Ad.

A. testa ovato-conica, tenui, imperforata, alba, lineis undulatis longitudinalibus rufescentibus ornata; anfractibus $6\frac{1}{2}$, planis, transversim valde et regulariter sulcatis, interdum longitudinaliter obsolete varicosis, suturis impressis, serie macularum instructis; apertura ovata, antice subproducta; labio flexuoso; labro margine simplici, acuto.

Hab. Tsu-Sima.

This species was also obtained by Mr. Cuming in the Philip-

pinus. It is very prettily marked with undulating red-brown longitudinal stripes.

19. *Alaba pagodula*, A. Ad.

A. testa elato-conica, tenui, alba, lineis transversis rufis interruptis, in medio anfractuum dispositis, et flammulis longitudinalibus undulatis, ad suturas, ornata; anfractibus planis, imbricatis, in medio nodoso-plicatis, superne et inferne lævibus; apertura ovata, antice producta et subacuminata; labio simplici, arcuato.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf. T. Angas, Esq.

This is a very charming species, shaped like a little pagoda, and adorned with red-brown markings. The whorls are encircled in the middle with a series of plicate nodules.

20. *Alaba imbricata*, A. Ad.

A. testa elato-conica, subturrita, semiopaca, alba, hic et illic sparsim rufo tincta; anfractibus 7, planatis, imbricatis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis variciformibus, distantibus, transversim sulcatis; apertura subcirculari; labio tenui, arcuato; labro vix effuso, margine subincrassato.

Hab. O-Sima.

A very pretty species, with plicate imbricate whorls.

21. *Alaba felina*, A. Ad.

A. testa ovato-conica, solida, diaphana, flammulis rufescentibus obliquis longitudinalibus picta; anfractibus 5, planis, lævibus; apertura subquadrata; labio rectiusculo; labro intus subincrassato.

Hab. Takano-Sima.

A solid, diaphanous species, with tiger-like, reddish stripes on the whorls.

22. *Alaba lucida*, A. Ad.

A. testa elato-conica, subturrita, solidula, diaphana; anfractibus $6\frac{1}{2}$, planiusculis, subimbricatis, lævissimis, basi spiraliter striata; apertura ovata, antice producta et effusa; labro margine subincrassato.

Hab. Takano-Sima.

A solid, somewhat turreted, pellucid species.

23. *Alaba inflata*, A. Ad.

A. testa ovato-conica, cornea, tenui, subdiaphana, apice violaceo; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, planiusculis, transversim tenuissime striatis, anfractu ultimo magno, inflato; apertura ovata, antice subangulata; labio arcuato; labro margine tenui.

Hab. O-Sima.

A thin, ventricose, horn-coloured, ovately conical species.

24. *Alaba subangulata*, A. Ad.

A. testa ovato-conica, tenui, viridula, lineis transversis rufescentibus interruptis, et maculis rufescentibus irregularibus, ad suturas, ornata; anfractibus planiusculis, transversim crebre sulcatis, ultimo ad peripheriam subangulato; apertura quadrato-circulari, antice producta et effusa; labio tenui, recto; labro margine, in medio, obtusim angulato.

Hab. Tsu-Sima; 16 fathoms.

A thin species, with subangular periphery, most nearly resembling *A. picta*.

Subgenus DIALA, A. Ad.

Testa Cinguloidea, vitrea, subopaca, transversim striata vel sulcata; anfractibus non varicosis, vertice subacuto. Apertura ovata; labio antice non truncato.

1. *Diala varia*, A. Ad.

Annals, 1861.

Hab. Awa-Sima; Takano-Sima; Tanabe.

2. *Diala suturalis*, A. Ad.

Monoptygma suturalis, A. Ad., Sow. Thesaur. Mon. Monopt. pl. 172. figs. 31, 33.

Hab. Philippines; Port Adelaide.

3. *Diala sulcifera*, A. Ad.

D. testa ovato-conica, alba, rufa aut fusca, interdum variegata; anfractibus 5, convexis, transversim sulcatis, sulcis impressis, regularibus, suturis profundis; apertura oblonga; labio arcuato, sæpe rufo tincto; labro margine crenulato.

Hab. O-Sima; Tanabe.

This is a smaller and more ovate species than *D. varia*, with the whorls transversely deeply sulcate. It occurs in the Laminarian zone, in the society of *D. varia*.

4. *Diala rufilabris*, A. Ad.

D. testa elato-conoidali, spira attenuata, lævi, solida, polita, straminea, peritremate aurantiaco; anfractibus $7\frac{1}{2}$, planis, simplicibus, ultimo ad peripheriam obtusim angulato; labio incrassato; labro margine subincrassato.

Hab. Port Lincoln. Coll. Cuming.

A simple, conical, straw-coloured species, with an orange-coloured peritreme.

5. *Diala lauta*, A. Ad.

D. testa elevatim conica, albida, lineis rufis interruptis transversis ornata; anfractibus 7, planis, transversim sulcatis, suturis exaratis,

anfractu ultimo ad peripheriam subangulato, basi convexo valde concentricè sulcato; apertura ovata; labio arcuato, simplici.

Hab. Port Adelaide.

This species is not uncommon in shell-sand from Australia.

Subgenus *STYLIFERINA*, A. Ad.

Testa *Styliferoidea*, diaphana, turrato-conica; anfractibus lævibus, convexis; vertice mucronato. Apertura subquadrata; labio recto.

I first made known this form of *Alaba* in the 'Annals' for 1860, where it is considered to belong to *Styliferidæ*; the nucleus, however, shows it to be a subgenus of *Alaba*.

1. *Styliferina orthochila*, A. Ad.

Annals, 1860.

2. *Stylifera goniochila*, A. Ad.

S. testa ovato-turrata, tenui, vitrea, pellucida, maculis lacteis, in serie unica dispositis, in medio anfractuum ornata; anfractibus 9, convexis, suturis marginatis, anfractu ultimo rotundato; apertura subquadrata; labio recto, antice in angulum desinente.

Hab. Mino-Sima; Tanabe; O-Sima.

I have improved my original description, having obtained better specimens.

3. *Styliferina lepida*, A. Ad.

S. testa tenui, lactea, semiopaca, polita, nitida; anfractibus convexis, suturis impressis, anfractu ultimo ad peripheriam rotundato; apertura suborbiculari, antice integra; labio arcuato.

Hab. Yobuko.

A small, polished, white species with an elevated spire.

XXX.—On an apparently undescribed Spider from Cochin China.

By Dr. ALBERT GÜNTHER.

[Plate VIII. fig. A.]

Cyphagogus Mouhotii. (Plate VIII. fig. A.)

CEPHALOTHORAX subovate, covered with fine, short, dense hairs, with a transverse groove between cephalic and thoracic portion, and with a deep impression in the middle of the upper surface of the latter.

Eyes eight, unequal in size, disposed thus; the four middle occupy a slight protuberance in front of the cephalothorax, whilst the lateral are the smallest and situated on the side of its anterior part.

Falces articulated vertically, rather compressed, with a non-denticulated claw of moderate size at their extremity; the claw